# A SLIGHT FEVER.

HIGHER PULSE AND TEMPERATURE.

The President Passes a Com'oriable Day Until Five o'Clock in the Afternoon-No Serious Results Anticipated from the Febrile Rise.

The bulletin yesterday morning showed a continuance of the favorable condition of the President. The best bulletin, as the one issued on Wednesday night is called, was even excelled by the one yesterday morning. His pulse had gone down four heats and his temperature showed a decline of one-tenth. His condition continued as favorable during the day. In the morning his bed was rolled out from the room across the corridor to a room directly opposite, on the north side of the bouse. This was done in order to give an oppor-

6'clock there was a slight febrile rise. General Swaim said shortly after the bulletin was lastied that the President was doing nicely. The febrile rise was very slight, and had begun to abate. It gave them ne uneasiness, and was only the recurrence of the afternoon fever. The President has been only one day moon fever. The President has been only one day without the return of the fever. That was on Wednesday. The febrile rise of last evening was attributed by some to maiaria. The doctors, however, do not think that the President has been affected by malaria. They have been for some time giving him daily three grains of quinine in order to guard against the injurious effects of the White House atmosphere. They think that they have been successful. Dr. Hamilton yesterday afternoon telegraphed to his family that the President was looking better than at any time since the shooting, and that his

CONDITION WAS SATEMATORY.

The doctors think that the upper part of the wound is closing, and that the suppuration is con-

wound is closing, and that the suppuration is con-fined to the course near the mouth of the wound. The examination of the pus gives no indication of the retention of any portion, and it shows that it the retention of any portion, and it shows that it come from the lower part. Judge Kelley, of Pennaylvania, called at the White House yesterday and expressed his belief that the Fresident would get well. He said that he would have to hear great deal worse news than he had heard to make him believe that the Fresident would not recover. The prediction is than he had heard to make him believe that the President would not recover. The prediction in the dector's letter in yesterday's REFURLICAN of a return of the fever, which was fulfilled, excited considerable comment. The premises upon which it was based—that the President had malaria—were rather puzzling, but, in view of the truth of the prediction, it was thought that there might be something in it. The attending surgeons, however, at present express a contrary opinion.

Secretary Blaine sent the following cablegram at half-past eleven p. m. to Minister Lowell, at Lon-

half-past eleven p. m. to Minister Lowell, at Lon don: "This afternoon and evening the President has shown some increase in pulse and tempera-ture, but not sufficient to create uncasiness on the part of his physicians. At eleven o'clock he is resting very quietly."

YESTERDAY'S BULLETINS. Slight Pebrile Rise at Night, but No Alarm

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 28, 8 a.m.—
The President rested well during the night, and no rigor or febrile disturbance has occurred since the bulletin of yesterday evening. This morning the improvement of his general condition is distinctly perceptibles. He appears refreshed by the night's rest and expresses himself cheerfully as to his condition. Fulse, 92: temperature, 98.4°; respiration, 18.

FRANK H. HAMILTON.
D. W. BLISS.

J. J. WOODY, ARD, J. K. BARNES. ROBERT REYBURN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 7 p. m.—The President has passed a pleasant day, and has taken his nourishment with apparent relish. His temperature continued normal until about five o'clock, when a moderate afternoon rise occurred, which, how-ever, gives the patient but slight discomfort, and causes no auxiesy, temperature, 100,5°; respiration, 20, FRANK H. HAMILTON, causes no anxiety. At present his pulse is 104

J. K. BARNES ROBERT REYBURN.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETINS.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 2:20 p. m.—The condition of the President continues to be in every way satisfactory. His pulse at this hour is below 100; he is entirely free from fever, and is resting quietly. He has not yet been moved back to his own room.

4:45 p. m.—The President has passed another quiet, comfortable day, and made further progress the direction of recovery. Up to this hour he has had no fever since Tuesday night. His pulse throughout the day has been about 100 and his temperature and respiration normal. He takes nourishment well, is resting quietly, and has no unfavorable symptoms.

11:30 p. m.—The slight febrile rise which first became noticeable about five o'clock this afternoon reached its maximum at the evening ex-amination, when the President's pulse stood at 104 and his temperature at 100.5°. Soon after that time both pulse and temperature began to fall, and at the present hour the patient's fever has nearly dis appeared, and he is resting quietly. No reason is assigned by the attending surgeons for the reap-pearance of the febrile symptoms after an interval of more than thirty-six hours of normal temper ture. The circumstance, however, causes no par-ticular uneasiness, since the lever has almost subsided, and slight fever in the evening has been a feature of the President's case every day except yesterday for two weeks. The patient was moved yesterday for two weeks. The pattern back to his own room, about five o'clock this after-

## The Big Florida Land Purchase.

Philadelphia, July 28.—A conference will be held in this city to-morrow between the Philadelphia capitalists who made the purchase of four million acres of land in Florida and the representatives of the Florida Southern, the Peniusula and the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West roads in regard to granting the latter the right of way through the property. The roads had been projected through the lands prior to the purchase by the Philadelphians, but they had sailed to withdraw the same from the State At the conference to-morrow the privileges asked for by the roads will be granted, Governor Bloxham, of Florida, agreeing to exchange other land for that given to the railway companies.

Instice Clifford's Funeral. PORTLAND, Mr., July 28.—The funeral of Justice Nathau Clifford took place this afternoon at three o'clock at the First Parish Church, prior to which private services had been held at the resi-dence of his son, William Henry Clifford. Among

the distinguished men present were Chief Justice Walte, Associate Justice Miller, General Banks, Judges Biodgett, of Chicago, Knowles, of Providence, and Hackett, of New Hampshire, Secretary Brown's Visit. LONDON, July 20.—The Dully News says; "In regard to the statement that President Garfield's recretary visited London with the object of studying the Irish question, we are informed that the visit was for the purpose of conducting trans-

actions whereby a large quantity of new three and a half per cent. United States bonds were exchanged for bonds of the earlier issue."

Went Over to the Enemy. Loxdon, July 28.—A Bombay dispatch dated to-day, to Reuter's Telegram Company, says
"A battle was fought yesterday between the Ameer
and Ayoob Khan, during which one of the Ameer's
regiments descrited and went over to the enemy.
Thersupon the remainder of the Ameer's troops
fled, leaving their guns on the field."

A Canadian Scutt Race. ORILLO, ONT., July 28.-The scull race between Wise, of Leslieville, and Jake Gandaus, of Orillo, four miles with a turn for \$500, which was postponed yesterday on account of rough weather, came off to-day, and was won by GauTHAT SPLENDID MARE,

S., on the Philadelphia Track Saratoga and English Blaces.

BELMOST PARK, PA., July 28 .- Over ten thousand people visited this track to-day to wit-ness the attempt of William II. Vanderbilt's mare, Mand S, to beat her record of 2:105, made at Pitts-burg. The crowd, which was the largest over con-gregated at this track, was good natured and well behaved, the only trouble being a great desire to overrun the course, and thus impede the trotter. The day's sport opened with a race for horses of the 225 class, of which the following is a summary:

On the Saratogn Track. Sanatoga, N. Y., July 28.—The attendnce at the race course to-day was excellent. Rain fell for about twenty minutes before the races began, ruining the track.

First race; three quarters of a mile. Pools-Sir Hugh, \$550; Victim, \$50; Gatriel, \$90; Paperse, \$50; Valleria, \$80; Bonnie Lizzie, \$50, and Scandal, \$50. Bir Hugh won easily by two loughts, Victim second, a length in front of Gabriel third, Papeose fourth, Bonnie Lizzie fifth, Valleria sixth, and Scandla last. Time, 1:18! French pools paid, \$10. Second race, the spinaway stakes for filles, two second race, the spinary states for filler, wo years old, \$100 cach, five furlongs. Pools—Memento and Glance, \$500: Belle of Runnymede, \$250: Olivia, \$110, and the field, \$75. Memento won four lengths in front of Nightesp second, Tuscalosa third, Glance fourth, Square Dance fifth, Neille Feyton sixth, Bouleur seventh, Belle of Runnymede eighth, Bayadere ninth, and Olivia last. Time, 100. Eventh work series \$6.00.

1906. French pools paid, \$9.39.

Third race, free; handlcap sweepstakes of \$200 each, with \$900 added, one mile and five furiougs. Pools—Ferida, \$500; Mary Anderson, \$40; Wind Rush, \$45; Uberto, \$15; Duke of Montalban, \$20; Bruno, \$15. Ferida won the race in a hard gallop by a length and a quarter. Thereto second, a length by a length and a quarter, Uberto second, a length in front of Wind Rush third, Bruno fourth, Mary Anderson fifth, Duke of Montalban last. Time, 20834. French pools paid \$6; with Ferida out

Fourt race, seiling race, one mile. Pools— Knight Templar, \$150; Governor Hampton, \$100; Potomac, \$85; John Harper, \$25; George W. Darden, \$15. Governor Hampton won by a length, Knight Templar second, Potomae third, George W. Darden fourth, and John Harper last. Time, 1:47. French pools paid \$10.20.

American Horses Come in Second. London, July 28.—At the Goodwood meeting to-day the race for the racing stakes for three-year-old coits and fillies, distance one faile, ime off, and was won by Mr. Jardine's chestnut colt Privateer, with P. Lorillard's bay colt Passaic nd, and Mr. Chaplin's chestnut filly, Wander-

ng Nun, third. Five ran. The race for the Singleton stakes, distance one mile, was won by Mr. Lefrever's three-year-old chestnut colt Tristan, Lorillard's bay colt Barrett second, and Colonel R. B. Ingram's brown filly, Rose, third. Sir J. D. Astley's five-year-old chest-

## CHINESE STUDENTS GOING.

Effect of the Becent Order from the Colestial Empire.

New York, July 29.—The recent order of the Chinese government withdrawing all she students of the Celestial Empire from colleges and other institutions of learning in the United States is being rigorously enforced. Instruc-tions on the subject were sent from the Chinese embassy in Washington to every quarter of the country where the Colestials are located. Great care has been taken to have the name of every student cutering a college in this country registered at the embassy, where a record as to age, family connections, course of studies, and the profession for which each student was intended was faithfully kept. In this way the Chinese Minister could have ready access at all times to his countrymen here. When the order was received from Pekin copies were sent to every student of that nationality in the different institu tions of learning throughout the States.

WHAT THE JAPANESE CONSUL SAYS. As no Chinese consulate exists in this city the reporter called at the office of Consul-General Kimihira Yegawa, of Japan, No. 7 Warren street The vice-consul spoke very freely on the matter, saying he was very much surprised if such an ed from Pekin. "You mu excuse me," said he, "if I don't place as much faith in the report that the order was issued as you do, and I will give you my 1861. The infirmities of age then interfered with reasons. In the first place, it is a the discharge of his duties, and a Republican Scugrest injustice to young men who have entered on their collegiate course, and many of Hickey, a Democrat, acting Secretary, continuwhom no doubt have passed through more than half of their term, to withdraw them. It is to them loss in money and to a great extent a loss of time as the courses vary in different colleges. Then I would like to know what advantage can be gained by sending them to England, France, or Germany." But it is charged that the unfriendly spirit ex-

"There is no unfriendly spirit here, that is if you mean this section of the country. Just look at the condition of the Chinese in this city, where they number three thousand. I don't think they have my reason to complain of their condition. They have a college or academy for their own use ex e able to get along there. I can hardly bring nyself to believe that any spirit of jealousy toward American institutions exists on the part of the Chinese government, and it would be silly to suppose that any danger can be apprehended from educated young men filled with the spirit of their own nationality. By all means let there be such a restriction that when the education of the young men is completed here they shall return and dif-fuse the knowledge they have acquired. This will be in accord with the traditions, literature, history, and customs of their country and will not offend the national pride."

isting against the Chinese here gave rise to the

"Why should not a Chinese consulate be established in this city?" "Well (laughing), I suppose the Chinese have uch confidence in the American spirit of fair

play they do not think any necessary. They may consider that as so many of their people have prospered here the Americans are doing right by them, and that therefore they have no need of official representation. Seriously speaking, how ever, I suppose they will come to that som

"Has there ever been any difficulty in regard to the students from Japan in this country?"

"None whatever. We have no fault to find, but on the contrary both the young men and young women bave progressed wonderfully and been very cordially treated in the schools and colleges in whatever State they entered."

The computification added that schools were rap-

The consul further added that schools were rapidly multiplying in China, and it was also reported that military and naval academies were soon to be established. It will not be many years before a good system of national education will be in exist once in the Chinese Empire, and hence there is the greater necessity of having thoroughly edu cated and trained teachers. This can only be ac complished by sending the young then who are to be the future educators of the Empire, and will in a great measure control its destinies, to foreign countries to prepare them for the work.

Pennsylvania Reformers. vention of the Probibition Reform party met here to-day, delegates to the number of forty-five (rep-resenting twenty-two counties) being in attend-ance. James M. Wilson, of Mercer County, was cominated for State treasurer.

Sale of Madison's Old Home ORANGE, VA., July 28.—Montpelier, the former home and burial place of President Madison, was sold to-day, at public auction, for \$29,000 to Colones J. L. Carrington of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond,

DEATH OF COL. BURCH,

SECRETARY OF THE U. S. SENATE.

He Passes Away Peacefully, Surrounded by Hi Family-Sketch of His Eventful Life-

1 2 2 lar Secretary of the Senate, was a severe shock to were aware that his siekness was of a serious nable during the day. In the morning his bed was rolled out from the room across the corridor to a round directly opposite, on the north side of the house. This was done in order to give an opportunity for cleaning the room. The carpet was thoroughly cleansed; then it was shut op and the toroning up cold air mill the temperature was reducted too degrees. The room was then sired, and shortly after two clock the President was not only the safe the carpet was both with out only a few strips where the attendants were obliged to walk. The removal was accomplished witnout injury to the President, and, in fact, he seemed to enjoy the charge, During the day he are what food was given him with reliab. It considered the room account of pus during the height, and the discharge at the morning dressing was very satisfactory. At the colock there was a slight, febrile rise.

On the Sarategn Track.

On the Sarategn Track. of the law in the office of Governor Charles J. McDonald at Marietta, and was admitted to the bar in
1810. He practiced his profession at Spring Piace.
Murray County, for about three years, and then
removed to Chattanooga, Tenu. In 1855 he was
elected to the lower house of the State Legislature,
and, although one of its youngest members, took a and, although one of its youngest members, took a and, atthough one of its youngest members, took a foremost position as a debater and parliamentarian. Two years later he was sent to the Senate, representing the district composed of the counties of Hamilton, Bradley, Rhea, Bledsoe, Sequechie, and Marion, and, although barely of the senatorial age, he received the distinguished beauty of distributions of distributions of distributions of distributions of the senatorial age, he received the distinguished beauty of distributions of distributions of the senatorial age. honor of election to the speakership. In 1859 the Nashville Union and American, the organ of the Democracy at the State capital, was deprived by death of two of its leading editors, Messes Poindexter and Eastman, and, acting under the coun-sel of the leaders of the party, Mr. Burch assumed the tripod as its editor-in-chief. At the breaking out of the rebellion Mr. Burch enlisted in Company C, Rock City Guards, but was soon after chosen lieuten-ant by another company. He was selected by Gen-eral Pillow as his side-de-camp and promoted to lieutenant-celonel.] When Teunessee be-came a member of the Southern confederacy Col-onel Burch was made assistant adjutant-general, and continued to serve in that canacity during the and continued to serve in that capacity during the war upon the staffs of Generals Pillow, Forrest, and Withers. At the close of the war he returned to Nashville and resumed the practice of the law, which be continued till September, 1809, when he again became editor-in-chief of the Union and American, having purchased a controlling interest. Four years afterward a vacancy occurred in the e returned to his journalistic labors on the Americas, as the paper was now called. In March, 1879, upon the accession of the Democratic party to the lower of the majority of the United States Senate, he was elected Secretary over a number of formid-able competitors, every one of whom was an ex-member either of the United States Senate or House of Representatives. Colonel Burch leaves a widow and six children, only one of the latter, a daughter, having been present at his bedside when he died. The funeral services will take place this afternoon from his late residence, No. 1025 Vermont avenue, and the remains will be forwarded to Nashville, Tenn., for interment,

HISTORY OF THE SECRETARYSHIP. Colonel Burch was the seventh Secretary of the Senate and the second to die while holding the osition. He was elected to succeed Hon. George C. Gorham on Monday, March 24, 1879, under the Democratic reorganization. That reorganiza-tion, it will be remembered, was a memorable event, from the fact that it was the first time in many years of the acces-sion of the Democrats to power. The resolution to elect new officers was offered by Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania, and was strongly antagonized by Senators Blaine, Edmunds, Conk-ling, and Authony, but it was adopted. On that of the Secretaries from the session of the First Congress up to that date, as follows:

Samuel Alyne Otls, of Massachusetts, elected cretary of first Senate in 1781, and served through the Thirteenth Congress, a period of twen-ty-five years, until his death in October, 1814. Charles Cutts, of New Hampshire, was elected retary October 11, 1814, and served until 1825, a eriod of eleven years.

Walter Lowrie, of Pennsylvania, elected December 12, 1825, and served through the Twenty-third Congress, a period of eleven years, until 1836, when ae resigned

December 12, 1836, and served through the Thirty-sixth Congress, a period of twenty-five years, until 1861. The infirmities of age then interfered with ing Mr. Dickins as Secretary. The arrangement did not work well. The two did not get on well together, Mr. Dickins was unwilling to remit to Mr. Hickey the duties he could not perform himself. At his suggestion the Senate proceeded to the election of his successor, and provided for the salary of Mr. Dickins for a year, in the course of which he died, Colonel John W. Forney, of Pennsylvania, was then elected, July 15, 1861. He was the first Republican Secretary, and served through the Fortieth Congress until 1858, when he resigned. Hon. George C. Gorham, of California, was

elected June 4, 1868, and served through the Forty-fifth Congress until Colonel Burch was elected as his successor. Mr. Gorham, it will be remembered, is the present candidate for the position of secretary, and his election was only de-ferred through the dead-lock which character-ized the extra session of the Senate last spring. Died as He Thought He Would.

San Francisco, July 28.—Bishop Philip Klingen Smith, at one time of high standing and nee in the Mormon Church, and the expos of the Mountain Meadow massacre and a partici-pant therein, is dead. His body was found in a prospect hole in Sonora, Mexico, under circum-stances indicating murder. Eistop Smith has stances Indicating murder. Elshop Smith has died as he expected. After convicting John D. Lee of the Mountain Meadow massacre he said: "1 know the Church will kill me sooner or later; it is only a question of time." After returning from the trial, by order of the Church his wife left him, and he started south and lived in Arizona. In that Territory two attempts were made to kill him

Bookwalter Accepts. Tolepo, Onio, July 28 .- General J. B. Steedman, chairman of the committee appointed by the Democratic State convention to notify J. W. Bookwalter of his nomination for Governor, has received that gentleman's reply. Mr. Bookwalter. after acknowledging and deprecating his unfilters to follow the great leaders who have preceded him says he hopes for success from the inherent and persistent force of Democratic principles, and the zeal and fidelity in their defense un exhibited by the Democratic party of Ohio.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-The third reading of the land bill in Parliament has been fixed for Friday. -Judge Slack, of Indiana, who was struck by apoplexy, died in the hospital yesterday afternoon in Chicago. -Ex-President Diaz departed yesterday

from the city of Mexico for Jalapa, accompanied y the president of the Jalapa and Vera Cruz ompany and other gentlemen interested in that -The British ship Oriflame, from Lon-

don for San Francisco, has been burned at sea in latitude 18° 12' south, longitude 92' 42' west. The crow have arrived at Wilmington on the Italian bark St. Andrew. No patticulars have been re--While William G. Deturck and his family were out riding last evening in Reading, Pa., their horses became frightened at a dog which ran out at them and van away broaking the car-ringe into small pieces. Mr. Deturck was instantly killed, his wife and son seriously injured, and Mrs. H. H. Hail, his sister, severely injured. "AND A CHROMO."

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1881.

The Cheapest Fares to the West Ere Rinown-Still Cutting Bates.

"We'll sell a ticket to Chicago for a dollar by the end of the week and throw in a chro-mo," said an agent in a ticket office yesterday. "By Saturday we'll soll a ticket to Cieveland or Family—Sketch of His Ereatful Life—
History of the Secretaryship of
the Senate Since 1781.

The announcement of the death yesterday afternoon of Colonel John C, Burch, the populay afternoon of

The rates yesterday morning opened at \$3 to Chi-cago and \$7.50 to Chrelman, By noon the Fenn-sylvania Road was selling through tickets at a half Mand was then brought out, and, after jogging ture, did not anticipate a fatal termination. Colaround the track to limber up, she started for her onel Burch had been troubled for some time past follow suit until three o'clock, and it was five p.m. first heat. At the word she strode forward and with an affection of the heart, and the immediate before orders were sent around to the branch offices

our local business also. A man going to any starates had but to buy a chesp through ticket and stop off at the desired station, to go to which the actual rates might be more than the through ticket's cost. By these tickets a passenger couldn't get his \$10 back without presenting the coupon to the agent in the city to which it is addressed." Similar rebate tickets were sent to the branch

ticket offices of the New York Central Road last night. The scalpers yesterday made all the money they could. The prices asked for tickets depended upon how familiar the customer appeared to be with the rates. No tickets were sold below the rates of the regular offices in the afternoon, namely, \$7.50 to Chicago, \$7 to Cincinnati, and \$12.75 to St. Louis. The scalpers adopted these same prices about twelve hours ahoad of the rall-road, and said when the roads came down that they would drop half a dollar lower. The rebate tickets, they thought, were a mistake, and would tend to drive customers to those other lines by which they could travel without the bother of de-positing \$10 here to collect sgain at the other end of the line. Lansing thought tickets to Chicago would reach \$2.50 before the end of the war. There is no evident disposition on the part of the railroads to restore the rates, and each agent thinks

e can stand it as long as the next one.

The rates at which tickets to Chicago and Cleveland are sold to emigrants in Castle Garden are still above the first-class rates, and Superintendent Jackson yesterday notified the ticket agents that if the emigrant rates were not lowered he would advise all emigrants to travel first-class .-

comptrollership of the State, and Governor J.C. Boston, Mass, July 28.—The interest in the warfare between the railroads for Western cepted. After serving in this capacity for two years traffic seems to be growing in intensity. The pas-Bosron, Mass, July 28.—The interest n the warfare between the railroads for Western evening to be growing in intensity. The passenger war remained about the same on Tuesday evening, except that the Penn-ylvania Railrond decided on Wednesday morning to take a hand in the fight again from Boston, and commenced the sale of tickets at the following rates: Via New York, to Chicago, \$9.70; Cincinnat, \$8.70, and \$1. Louis, \$11.70; or the same rates as via the New York Central, while the Grand Trunk continues its \$5 rate, and the Erie charges \$12 via the tunnel. The Grand Trunk and Central Vermont have decided offices: On first-class freight, 25 cents per eue hun-dred pounds, a reduction from the regular rate— 75 cents; second-class 25 cents, a reduction from

60 cents; third-class, 20 cents, a reduction from 40 cents; fourth-class and special, 15 cents, a reduction from 40 cents.
CRICAGO, July 28.—The through rates on wheat per bushel from this city to Liverpool, via Montreal, are fifteen cents and via New York eighteen cents. These are the lowest rates in the history of transportation by these routes.

A Hig Rallroad Sale. CHARLESTON, S. C., July 28.—The South occasion Senator Anthony paid a glowing tribute reletion to Hamburg in 1833, was the longest control the previous incumbents of this office in the senate, and dwelt particularly upon the fact of the day at publicauction under the decree of the United long terms they had each served. He gave a list | States Circuit Court. There were only two bidders, namely, the purchasing committee, who represent nearly the whole of the bonded debt below the first mortgage and seven-eighths of the stock, and the Charleston syndicate, who had lent money to the company on the security of its bonds. The only object of this syndicate was to bid enough to

insure a fund sufficient to cover their claims. This done they closed bidding, and the property was knocked down to W. A. Browley, for the purchasing committee, for \$1,275,000 over and above the first mortgage debt of about \$3,000, 000. There is no opposition nor objection to the sale, which will be confirmed by the court in Sep-Ashury Dickins of North Carolina, was elected tember or October. In the meantime there will b tion of water-side walls, and the relaying of the road with steel rails will go on rapidly. There is general satisfaction at the result, and the prospects of the road are considered brilliant.

CINCINNATI, July 28 .- News has been received here from Tiptonville, Tenn., to the effect that a mob of 150 masked men took Feltz Wylie from the jail and hanged him to a tree. He had outraged and murdered a young lady on the 13th

#### CAPITAL JOTTINGS. WILLIAM P. COPELAND, the well-known

brooklyn Eagle assassin, is in the city. THE national bank notes received for edemption vesterday amounted to \$205,000.

THE Government receipts yesterday were: From internal revenue, \$354,776.42; cus SECRETARY WINDOM has approved Judge

Robertson's bond as collector of customs for the port of New York. Mr. A. L. Sturrevart, chief of division f stationery and blanks, has returned from a short scation at Ocean Grove.

JUDGE ROBERTSON, collector of the port New York, arrived in the city last night, and is opping at the Arlington.

THE amount of six per cent. bonds, which matured on July 1, redeemed by Treasurer uitfillan to date is \$13,197,400. THE coupon five per cent. bonds reemed, with interest to data of presentation, up the close of business yesterday aggregate

THE Treasury Department yesterday purchased 516,000 ounces of fine silver for delivery at the Philadelphia, San Francisco, and New Or-

CHIEF CLERK VAN WORMER BAYS that here may be some few changes in the Post-Office Department on the 1st prox mo, caused by trans-lers and promotions, but that all the general changes have been made. THE Treasury Department yesterday awarded contracts for furnishing coal as follows

Mayfield & Hieston, 1.500 tons Cumberland, at 83.94 per ton: George Bogus, W. A. anthracite, \$6.35; l.yken's Valley, grate size, \$7.35; Lyken's Valley, stove, \$7.35; Lee chestnut, \$6.35. Johnson Bros., pine wood, \$4.49 per cord. MAJOR C. E. Coon and assistants, who went to London to establish the agency for the re-ecipt of five and six per cent. bonds for continu-since at three-and-a-half per cent., have been re-justed to finish up their work as early as possi-ile and return to Washington. It is expected that hey will be able to close the agency about largust 10.

Senon Carrie, charge d'affaires of the Argentine Republic, bas received from the minister of foreign affairs, under date of Ruenos Ayres, July 27, the following cablegram in relation to the long-disputed boundary question between that republic and chile: "The treaty has been signed with Chile, with the good offices of the United States Ministers in both countries."

Apvices received from United States onsul Heap, at Constantinople, confirm the re-orts heretofore published concerning the rapid ports heretofore published concerning the rapid disappearance of the plague in Bagdad and vicin-ity. The organization of the samitary Inspection corps is represented as having been remarkably thorough, and the system of isolation of the sick and the removal of the well into camps has been rigidly enforced. This, together with the strict attention given to the matter of disinfection, has resulted in rapidly stamping out the disease.

THE WORLD AROUSED.

INFERNAL MACHINE DEVILTRY.

The Gullty Parties to Be Ferroted Out-Secretary Windom's Instructions-A Strict Watch to Be Instituted-What European Dispatches Say.

The Government has already taken steps to assist in discovering, if possible, the parties in this country who are responsible, directly and indirectly, for the shipment to Great Biliatin of the infernal machines which were found on board wetsel from the United States. The State Department will take such action as may be deemed necessary, and, in the meantime, Secretary Win-dom has put the resources of the Treasury Department at work so as to co-operate in the efforts to discover the would-be perpetrators of a diaboti-cal slaughter. Mr. Windom sent yesterday to the collector of customs at Boston a letter saying:

collector of customs at Boston a letter saying:

The Department has been informed that there were
shipped from your port in the steamship Malta, on
the 16th citimo, ten barrels of cement, which, upon
the arrival of the steamship at Liverpool, were found
to contain machines charged with nitro-giverine and
other compounds of a dangerously explosive nature.
If this, or any other steamer, has left Boston for any
English port since the beginning of June laden as described, you are requested to see that inquiry be made
to ascertain the shippers who presented the manifests
of this part of the cargo, as required by section 620 of
the Revised Statutes. Though this subject has not
been brought officially to my notice, it is a crime of no
grave a character that all legal means should be used
to discover the officialers and hold them responsible
for such penalties as ithe statutes may prescribe.

A similar letter was forwarded to the collector at

A similar letter was forwarded to the collector at New York. Section 4200 of the Revised Statutes, to which attention is called by Mr. Windom's letter, provides

Before a clearance shall be granted for shy vessel bound to a foreign port the owners, shippers, or consignors of the cargo of such vessel shall deliver to the collector manifests of the cargo, or the parts thereof shipped by them respectively, and shall verify the same by oath. Such manifests shall specify the kind and quantity of the article shipped respectively, and the value of the total quantity of each kind of articles; and the oath to each manifest shall state that it contains a full, just, and true account of all articles laden on board of such vessel by the owners, shippers, or consignors respectively, and that the values of such articles are truly stated, according to their actual cost or the values which they truly bear at the port and time of exportation. And before a clearance shall be granted for any such vessel, the master of that vessel, and the owners, shippers, and consignors of the cargo, shall state, upon oath, to the collector, the foreign port or country in which such cargo is truly intended to be landed. The oaths shall be taken and subscribed in writing.

BOSTON, July 28.—A Washington dis-Refore a clearance shall be granted for shy year

Boston, July 28.-A Washington dispatch having stated that the collector of the port would be instructed to examine the manifest of all out-going steamers in order to prevent any repetition of the recent dynamite or "infernal machine" shipments, a representative of the Traveller called upon Deputy Collector Pisk and General Swift, who stated that, anticipating such instructions, they had overhauled the designated manifests, but that it was impossible by the keenest scrutiny of the manifests, either to have detected the infamy already perpetrated, or to prevent any future attempts. Such a method of procedure is utterly uscless. Whenever felonious shipments are made the manifests are clean, as the shippers would conceal their infamy under the guise of a permissable article and the fraud could not be detected at the custom-house save by an official examination of every separate article exported, in which case not one vessel in a fortnight could leave the port, and a livety commercial hubbub would ensue throughout the country. The only remedy is with the shipping agents, and there is in this resort no cer-tain remedy. The steamship lines are actively on the alert and doing all in their power to discover to give another lesson in low freight rates, consequently the following schedule upon west-bound the alert and doing all in their power to discover the authors of the late imposition and attempt at

PEGRIA, ILL., July 28.—J. J. Van Master, city editor of the National Democrat, stated to an Assoclated Press reporter to-day that he had discovered that the infernal machines recently received in Laverpool were manufactured in this city. A director of the Association of United Irishmen per bushel from this city to Liverpool, via Mon-treal, are fifteen cents and via New York eighteen cents. These are the lowest rates in the history shipped to New York, where they were loaded with dynamite and then shipped to Liverpool. The manufactory is on South Washington street. The reporter has been invited by one of the parties interested to witness an exhibition of the destruc-Carolina Raliroad, which, at the time of its com-pletion to Hamburg in 1833, was the longest con-made in Tazewell County, within a mile of the

city. VIENNA, July 28 .- The semi-official Frendenblatt, discussing the infernal-machine affair, suggests that all governments should bind themselves to consider attempts upon life and property, even when for political objects, as crimes, and should provent such attempts by every possible means.

#### THE PENSION OFFICE. New System to the Secret Service to b Inaugurated.

General William W. Dudley, Commisioner of Pensions, has inaugurated a new system n the secret service of the Pension Bureau. Ocasionally cases are presented of claimants for missioner is not fully satis nsion that the Cor d as to the good faith and honest merit of the lafmant. In other cases the claimant's right to a ension is questioned by outside parties, they set the issuing of a pension ce tificate. The practice heretofore prevailing in adjudicating such cases has been to place in the hands of some detective employed in the Secret Service Division of the Pension Bureau the papers in such cases and an vestigation ordered. This investigation has been ourely ex parte, the claimant being

KEPT IN IGNORANCE of the investigation, and having no possible op-portunity to robut by evidence at the trial nor permitted to cross-examine the witnesses who have thus been testifying against him. The common law regulating the production of testimon has ever been that the litigant shall have fair an timely notice of the introduction of all evidence to be used in the case, and shall have the right to cross-examine the witnesses. This right of cross-examination, as profound Jurists and authors all oncede, is the greatest possible rafeguard against fraud, perjury, and injustice, and enables the judge or jury to properly and justly decide the facts at issue. The special committee on pensions, bounty and back pay of the lower House of Congress, i its report presented March 3 last, say UPON THIS SUBJECT:

We deprecate the necessity of investigations of a cret character whereby the claimant may be de prived of a title to pension, and we recommend the practice, so far as it is possible and consistent with the Interest of the Government, of givin o ice of an investigation involving the rights he soldier and an opportunity of meeting w esses face to face who testify against him and o roducing witnesses in rebuttal." In order to carry

THE SPIRIT OF THE REPORT of the committee and of bringing this practice within the established usage of the common law, General Dudley has changed the practice, so that reafter the soldier claimant for pension shall be nified of any investigation to be had in his case nd he will be permitted the right to cross-ex nine all witnesses and to produce evidence in rebutial, thus giving the pension claimant an equal chance under the law of any other class of ases. Another much-needed reform has been adopted. The practice heretofore in the Pension Bureau has been that if any pensioner whose claim had been adjudicated and a certificate issued was omplained of that the pensioner was not lawfully

entitled to draw the pension, the RIGHTS OF THE PENSIONER were suspended and an, ex parts secret investigaion was had, and if the judgment of the office and the certificate was annulied. Under the new practice the pensioner is permitted to draw his pension until after an investigation, when he or the is proven not entitled thereto, when the cerlificate is annulled. In this investigation the per sioner is permitted to be present and is allowed to cross-examine all witnesses and furnish testimony a rebuttal, thus insuring justice to the soldier as

What it Meaus. Lonnox, July 29.—The Telegraph says the defeat of the Ameer of Afghanistan implies the complete overthrow of the only remaining

epresentative of British influence in Afghanistan The Garfield Fund. NEW YORK, July 28.—The sum of \$5,-010 was received to-day by the Chamber of Com-

nerce toward the fund for Mrs. Garfield.

THE RIFLES' EXCURSION.

an Enjoyable Evening at Marshall Hall-Some of the Many Who Were There.

the National Rifles to Marshall Hall last night was the most successful and attractive of the series. The W. W. Corcoran was crowded to its full capacity with the friends of the organization. All arrangements for the comfort and pleasure of the company had been so thoroughly made that noth-ing was wanted unless it was that the general good time might have been prolonged. A large number of families went down the river in the morning and spent the day there, awaiting the arrival of their friends on the evening boat. A male quartette their friends on the evening boat; A male quartets consisting of H. C. Pearson, W. B. Daniels, John G. Foresman, and Ham Adams rendered some ex-cellent selections in the cabin, while a fair band performed on the deck at the front of the boat. The committee of arrangements consisted of Messrs, George W. Evans, J. C. Addison, Charles B. Fonds, James A. Sample, and J. P. Page. Among the well-known society people present were Miss Annie Story, Miss Chrissle Holmes, Misses Litzio and Josie Tabler, Misses Minnie and Bertie Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Ham Adams, Mrs. Jennie Leon-ard and her daughter, Miss Minnie, Misses Rate and Fannie Harkness, Misses Hattle and Josie Whiting, Miss Gertie Smith, the Misses Cluss, Mrs. lie Caramoyl, Miss Aggle Snyder, Miss Alice Trew. Mr. M. A. Leshear, the Misses Lusk, Miss Lizzle Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Doyle, Mr. and Mrs. Clemens, Major H. D. Norton and wife, Mrs. C. W. Thorns, Mrs. Shryock, of Baltimore; Miss Addison, Miss Beall, of Brightwood; Mrs. Weiskampel, of Baltimore; Miss Jennie Franklin, the Misses Reed, Miss Cora Walker, the Misses

Watts, Mrs. S. H. Jecko, J. Hickox and lady, J. S. Latimer, Mrs. and Misses Coombs, Miss Hoyt, Miss Jennie Calvert, Mr. J. Elias, Miss Angus, Miss Lazier, Miss Desder, Miss Vandeventer, Mrs. and Miss Davies, Miss Wilson, Miss Katle Frye, Miss Woltz, Captain and Mrs. Medford, Lieutenant Young and ludy, Mrs. C. W. Thorn, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fage, Mrs. R. B. Gedding, Miss Harvey, Miss Fannie Johnston, of New York, Miss Ricketts, Miss Hall, Miss Stokes, Miss Rosenburg, P. H. Seymour, A. A. Barnes, James Rosenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Smith, Mr. Breit Moses, John Bingold, Miss Lillie Ringwald, Mr. and JMrs. W. H. Burn, Mr. and Mrs. A. Barnes, John Bingold, Miss Lillie Ringwald, Mr. and JMrs. W. H. Burn, Mr. and Mrs. Olevet, Miss. Corn. Lardingon. Rupp, Mr. and Mrs. Olcott, Miss Cora Jardinson Misses Hughlets, Miss Stoddard, Miss Lillie Emer-son, Lieutenant Dalton, Privates Wise, Detweller, Lacey, and Patterson, and G. W. Billings, of Company A, Light Infantry.

### THE ALEXANDRIA TROPHY

To Be Shot for Again Within the Next Thirty Days. It is now probable that the match for he Glymont cup will be shot over at an early day. The Washington Light Infantry Corps have signi-

fled their willinguess to compete again, and in this connection Colonel Moore has addressed the following letter to Umpire Beckham: DEAR Sin: I had the honor to receive late has even-ing your telegram announcing that you. have de-clared the Giymont match off, to be shot over in the next thirty days." Timaking you for the information, I will at once instruct the corps team to hold itself in readiness for such further orders as you may liste re-spective them place.

specting time, place, &c. It is probable that a similar notification has been, or will shortly be, forwarded to the umpire by Colonel Burnside, on behalf of the National Rifles, when Mr. Beekham will fix a date for the match. There is every prospect that this match will wilness some extraordinary scores, as both teams have put in some clever work since the match at

Destroyed by Fire.
At Trenton, N. J.-Four fires occurred

at New Hope, Pa., above this city, at three o'clock this morning. The Union Mills Paper Manufactory, belonging to Trenton capitalists, was damaged to the extent of \$5,000. Two barns be-longing to Hiram Scarborough, with their contents; a barn belonging to John McGee, and \$1,000 worth of lumber belonging to E. Saliday were destroyed. The fires were evidently the work of incendiaries, as they all occurred at the same time.

Bradford, Pa .- A fire broke out in Thomas Wilcox's pharmacy, on Washington street, Cattaraugus, N. Y., at an early bour yesterday morning, and swept both sides of that, the main street of the town, destroying seventeen of the principal busi-ness houses of the place, including two drug stores, two hardware stores, greecies, dry goods, &c. The Salamica fire department went to their assistance, but arrived too late to do much good, the flames having devoured everything within their reach. The total loss is estimated at \$75,000, with probably not over \$30,000 insurance. At Chicago—The steam barge G. T. Bur-roughs, laden with lumber, caught fire from a

spark and burned to the water's edge in the lake. Loss, \$10,000. The crew narrowly escaped,
Duluth, Minn.—A fire this morning destroyed
Weld & Peter's mill and three hundred thousand feet of lumber belonging to A. M. Miller. Loss on mill, \$8,000; on lumber, \$5,000. No insurance.

Another Entleand Collision.

RYE, N. Y., July 28.-A collision, caused by mistake of signals, occurred on the New York and New Haven division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at this place this afternoon. Eli Latin, conductor of the Westand train, was killed, and Henry Hallock, a brakeman, was probably fatally injured. Meddy and Edward Elliott, engineers of the respective trains, were thrown from their trains, the former being seriously, and the latter slightly in-jured. The two locomolives and eight cars were wrecked. All trains were delayed four hours by

A Ten-total Pallure.

Le Duc's tea farm in South Carolina is declared a failure. The land chosen is an old, worn-out plantation with very poor soil, the ruins of a fine mansion, and the remains of neglected pleasure grounds. With a view to getting the very best results from his ten culture General Le Duc proceeded to restore the mansion and beautify the grounds, but after several thousand dollars have been spent on this branch of the culture a report made at the request of Dr. Loring, General Le Due's successor as Commissioner of Agriculture, declares the land utterly unfit for the use to which

At Worcester-Providence, 5; Worces-

At Boston-Bostons, 4; Troys, 0. At Chicago-Chicagos, 2; Clovelauds, 11. At Detroit, Mich.—Buffalo, 15; Detroit, 4. At New York—Metropolitans, 13; Atlantics, 4.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

So much of paragraph 6, special orders, No. 163, July 19, 1881, as relates to First Licutenan H. S. Taber, Corps of Engineers, has been revoked James Reed, a private of Battery B, Fifth United States Artillery, was thrown from wagon, run over, and killed in Atlanta, Ga., yes

Major Beekman Du Barry, commissary f subsistence, is to be relieved from duty at the ritted States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., Leave of absence for six months, to

take effect on being relieved from duty at the

United States Military Academy, has been granted Major Beel man Du Barry, commissary of subalst-So much of paragraph 2, special orders, No. 109, May 12, 1881, as directs that First Lieutenani H. S. Taber, Corps of Engineers be relieved from duty at the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., August 28, 1881, has been re-

Captain J. M. Marshall, assistant quartermaster, now at Detroit, Mich., is to report in person to the commanding general Department of the Missouri for duty in connection with the con-struction of quarters for the school of application for infantry and cavalry at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

AT A COSY COVE

NEAR POINT LOOKOUT-BAYSIDE. The fifth of the excursions given by

> Chesapeake Breezes-A Daylight Ride Down the Potomac-Historic Points of Interest-Reminiscences of the Late Unpleasantness

pecial Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN. Scorr's Cove, Mn., July 27.—Oh, how delightful is this compared with the city's heat and dust! What a contrast between these refreshing breezes and the blazing atmosphere of Pennsylvania avenue? "Scott's Cove," one mile and a half from Point Lookout, on the bay side, with heels cocked up on a porch ralling, enjoying a mesrschamm filled with Lone Jack," and listening to the roar of the breakers. They apparently make for us, dash disappointedly on the sandy beach, and roll back whence they came. Washingtonians need never go to the Atlantic coast for sea and breakers, but only here to the singry Chesapeake to witness what is hardly ever seen at the Potomac River resorts. Looking bayward, the vast expanse of water is dotted here and there with sails, while now and then the black smoke curling upward brings Hall, Mrs. Murray, Miss Lille-Oyster, Miss Fannie
Johnston, Miss Nottie Fuller, Miss Kramer, Mr. and
Johnston, Miss Nottie Fuller, Miss Kramer, Mr. and
Mrs. Holmes, Dr. Carroll Morgan and lady, Miss
Maria Rodler, Miss Alice Reley, Miss Emma Jones,
Miss Mamie Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Noot, Miss Mamie
Mensey, Colonel Robert Boyd and ladies, Miss Lille Carrond, Miss Ageis Stored, Miss Alice Trave

decrurrent or those pests of the Potomac, sea-netlis Carrond, Miss Ageis Stored, Miss Alice Trave

the Carrond Miss Ageis Stored, Miss Alice Trave tles. This place, now kept by Mrs. Edgar Adams, who, up to this year, conducted George's Island, in the Potomac, was known for years as the resi-dence of Dr. Walton M. Jones. The house is large and in excellent repair, well porched on all sides, has alry bed-rooms, and a capacious dining-room, There is an abundance of servants' help, and what generally is so expensive at other places. The boating is here entirely free, boats, with experi-enced hands in charge, being at all times on hand. Located on the banks of the

FAMOUS SCOTT'S OYSTER COVE, you need only go a few steps and hook up delicious bivalves with taste and flavor neve. known when served as city luxuries. It is a quiet, secluded apot, but one can sail or go by conveyance to l'oint Lookout at will. But who wants to go there? You know this place but once since the war had decent ecommodations for visitors-the summer when Milburn ran the hotel, which has since burned down. Then there was considerable travel hereand every Sunday steamers came loaded with people, to enjoy themselves at a spot where all is now disapidation and decay. The hotel ruins still exist, but beyond them and the lofty light-house only a few insignificant shantles, one of which is occu-pied by Jack O'Leary, rise above the sands. They tell you it will soon be the terminus of a radiroad, Well, when it is, it will be; but it looks as if it would take the capital of some such great corpo-ration to change the appearance of the place. How to get here is easily explained, and fow know the pleasures of a

DAY'S RIDE ON THE POTOMAC' from Washington to the bay. Take, for instance Mattano, Arrowsmith, Thempson, or Norfolk steamers, we pass Alexandria, Forts Foote and Washington, Mount Verson, and Glyment, at which latter place the places of historic interest ommence. Here, also, it may be said, the Potomac, as if free from the restraints of its parent stem, sweeps out boldly to a width of five miles, the sur-face dotted as far as the eye can reach with whitened sails of coastwise schooners freighted with produce of all descriptions, the outward-bound vessels being principally laden with Cum-berland coal from the wharves of Georgetown beriand coal from the wharves of deorgetown and Alexandria. Here and there can be spied the industrious little tug in tow of a vessel freighted to the water's edge, the owner preferring to incur this expense rather than trust to uncertain winds; but at this point; generally all sailing vessels spread their canvas and rely on the compass. Passing Examport butteries, Quantico, and pass. Passing Evansport batteries, Quantico, and Sandy Point (and it is no' misnomer either, for the mixed sharp sand so scarce in the District is so deep there that it would make the mouth of one of our ontractors water) we strike Liverpool Point, a landing of no other interest than that it was from here a few years ago the full hundred passengers in the Wawaset left to cross the river to Chatterton, little dreaming that in that short distance they would reach "that bourne from whence no traveler\_returns." Passing Chatterton THE WAWASET CEMETERY.

comes in view, and can only be distinguished by a dispidated fence enclosing neglected mounds, under which rest fifty-seven of the unrecognized victims of that disaster. Leaving Smith's and Cottage wharves we reach Stuarts', from where the scene of the burning stemmer was witnessed by parties, who, although in full hearing of the screams of the suffering women and children, were powerless to help them. Diagonally across n the Maryland side is To little below and opposite is Mathias' Point, a lo cality of historic interest during the late unpleas autness. Here it was that the famous rebel bat-teries were located which invariably paid their respects in terms more forcible than pleasant to every passing craft, as the survivors of the Po-tomae fiotilia well remember. Situated well upon the bluffs, they defied the skill of our gunners, and but a short dis-tance from the wharf is pointed out the spo where the Ismented Captain Ward received the unerring bullet of a sharpshooter while endeavoring to land and disledge the enemy, with a view of occupying the position permanently. Further on we come to Lower Cedar Point, greatly improved as a summer resort, and presenting a beau-tiful appearance. We soon reach Matiox Creek on the Virginia side, one of the Potemac's tribu taries. Dotting the entrance to this creek is the farm of Frank Rives, of your city, a lovely p the only one, indeed, along the shores of the Poto mac showing evidence of improvement in use o agricultural implements and true familing econ-omy. Instead of the OLD RICKETY BARSS AND OUT-ROUSES,

so common along the shores a glided weather vane points to a regular Yankco-built barn, sub-stantial granaries, and excellent fencing. The former proprietor of this firm was killed in his bee during the war on account of his Union result-ments, and the place was afterward purchased by Mr. Rives, who has made it a model farm in every respect. Its front is one of the best ducking shores on the river, and here the late Jeff Rives Lasbeen known to bring down from sevenly-five to ONE BUNDLED CANVAS-BACKS.

with one discharge of his famous breech-loading ducking gun, since purchased by George M. Henault, of Washington. Bending around the creek a few hundred yards is Wirt's wharf, and here is Westmoreland County, where some of the greatest men of the country, including "G. W." himself, first saw the light. Only a short distance off, and in full view, is the burial ground of the Monroe family, and so sadly neglected that it is fortunate that he who gave prominence to the name rests not there, but in Hollywood Cemetery, n Richmond. Within a radius of twenty miles are many old

MASSIONS BUILT OF ENGLISH BRICK, some of which are said to have been bembarded in two wars-1812 and 1861-65—and in general sppearance the land seems to have passed from gen eration to generation, each drawing on it to its ful extent without return of fertilizers or other suck help. Passing rapidly Bluff Point, Blackiston's Island, Colton's, Breton's Bay, leading to Leonard town, Piney Point is reached, where the hotel is kept by Mrs. Travers, and fourteen miles farther as a grand sentinel to the wide-spreading bay, is

POINT LOOKOUT LIGHT-HOUSE so well known to rebel prisoners, of whom there was a large camp in that vicinity during the was for the Union. But a short distance is our sum-mer-house, quite largely patronized already this season. A number of Washingtonians are daily coming and going, among those here now being Mr. L. Newman and family, of the Treasury De partment; Mr. C. Ebert and family, of the Quarter-master-General's Office; Mr. William Johnson and family, of F street; Mr. R. B. Winston and wife, of the War Department, and others.

Clau-na-Gael. The picnic given under the auspices of

this popular association yesterday was quite a success. The plays and sports of dear old Ireland attracted much attention. The exercises were fantry, has been appointed to act as inspector on certain recruiting property and camp and garrison equipage on hand at the recruiting rendezvens. Buffato, N. Y., reported as requiring the action of an inspector, and for which Captain C. Wheatou, Twenty-third Infantry, recruiting officer, is responsible.

The United States. the peasantry of Ireland. He said that the bold peasantry of Ireland. He said that the bold peasantry of the green isle were scattered the wide world over, exiles in every land under the wine world over, exiles in every land under the wine world over, exiles in every land under the wine world over, exiles in every land under the wine world over, exiles in every land under the wine world over, exiles in every land under the wine world over, exiles in every land under the wine world over, exiles in every land under the wine world over, exiles in every land under the wine world every climate and under avery circumstance, they never failed to remember the despoilers of their heartin and homes. He spoke of the illustration was the will doubtless have to surrender his cabin to the gueste of the saip, Rear-Admiral Howell has been granted permission by the Secretary of the Navy to return to the United States by any steamship line he may prefer.